PI Robben JPI, Van der Schueren J, Verhasselt PKM, Volckaert GLJC;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-062988/08.
XX
PT Vector for positive selection of recombinants - contg. mutated
PT selectable marker gene reactivatable by insertion of DNA to be
PT cloned
XX
PS Example 2; Fig 1; 27pp; Dutch.
XX
CC A stop-codon and a unique PstI site is introduced in the cat gene
CC of pJRtac99. The PstI site is created without alteration of
CC the protein sequence. The mutation is obtained by exchange
CC of a BsmI-PstI fragment with a synthetic oligonucleotide
CC cassette. Vector pJRtac103 was obtained from transformed amber-
CC suppressor strains. Several variants were produced: pJRtac105
CC (one PstI site and two stop codons, pJRtac106 (one SacI site and
CC one stop codon) and pJRtac107 (one SacI site and two stop codons).
CC pJRtac103 was also used to create a variant having a PvuII site for
CC the cloning of blunt fragments. The original PvuII site was deleted
CC from the cat gene. This resulted in the replacement of Gln212 to
CC Leu212, but did result in the loss of chloramphenicol resistance
CC in amber-suppressor strains (pJRtac109).
XX
SQ Sequence 51 BP; 15 A; 11 C; 16 G; 9 T; 0 other;

Query Match 62.9%; Score 13.2; DB 15; Length 51;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 1.9e+03;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 cttcatgaacagcagaag 21
||| |||||| |||| ||
Db 7 cttaatgaactgcagcag 24

RESULT 26
AAX28029/c
ID AAX28029 standard; DNA; 30 BP.
XX
AC AAX28029;
XX
DT 10-JUN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE PCR primer for mammalian disabled 1 protein clone coding sequence.
XX
KW Mammalian disabled 1 protein; mDab1; nervous system; neural development;
KW adaptor protein; metastatic cancer; reactive gliosis; diagnosis; therapy;
KW neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; screening; PCR primer;
KW ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Mus dunni.
XX
PN WO9909153-A1.
XX
PD 25-FEB-1999.
XX
PF 21-AUG-1998; 98WO-US17384.
XX
PR 21-AUG-1997; 97US-0056473.
XX
PA (HUTC-) HUTCHINSON CANCER RES CENT FRED.
XX
PI Cooper JA, Howell BW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-181030/15.
XX
PT New isolated mammalian Disabled protein gene - used to develop
PT products for treating e.g. metastatic cancer, reactive gliosis,
PT neurodegenerative diseases and Alzheimer's disease
XX
PS Example 3; Page 30; 83pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents a PCR primer for DNA encoding a mammalian
CC disabled protein 1 (mDab1) of the invention.
CC The mDab1 gene is expressed as a variety of spliced mRNAs in
CC the nervous system and in some cell lines, and mDab1 proteins are
CC differentially expressed and tyrosine phosphorylated during neural
CC development. When phosphorylated on tyrosine, mDab1 binds to the SH2
CC domains of Src, Fyn and Abl. mDab1 also forms complexes with cellular
CC phosphotyrosyl proteins through a phosphotyrosine-binding domain. mDab1
CC appears to play a role as an adaptor protein that participates in
CC development of the nervous system. It is further demonstrated that
CC disruption of the mDab1 gene disturbs neuronal layering in the cerebral
CC cortex, hippocampus and cerebellum. The products can be used in screening
CC and diagnostic methods, e.g. to screen for compounds capable of
CC modulating the activity or expression of mDab1. Such compounds can be
CC used to treat e.g. metastatic cancer, reactive gliosis, neurodegenerative
CC diseases and Alzheimer's disease.
XX
SQ Sequence 30 BP; 7 A; 10 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 other;

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 20; Length 30;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+03;
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 ttcatgaacagca 17
|||||||||||||
Db 30 TTCATGAACAGCA 18

RESULT 27
AAT17782
ID AAT17782 standard; DNA; 38 BP.
XX
AC AAT17782;
XX
DT 11-OCT-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Sense primer for (Gly4Ser) VEGF.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; human; conjugate; tumour; iris;
KW proliferation inhibition; VEGF-mediated pathophysiological condition;
KW dermatological disorder; VEGF receptor; vascular proliferation; retina;
KW ophthalmic disorder; hyperproliferating blood vessel; therapy; psoriasis;
KW conjunctiva; vitreous humour; rheumatoid arthritis; skin cancer; primer;
KW varicose veins; gene therapy; polymerase chain reaction; amplify; PCR;
KW saporin; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9606641-A1.
XX
PD 07-MAR-1996.
XX
PF 29-AUG-1995; 95WO-US10973.
XX
PR 16-MAY-1995; 95US-0441979.
PR 29-AUG-1994; 94US-0297961.
XX
PA (PRIZ-) PRIZM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Fleurbaaij GA, Freund E, Houston LL, Nova MP, Sosnowski BA;
PI Victor KD;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-160151/16.
XX
PT Vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) conjugates - having
PT VEGF linked to targeted agent, used for inhibiting proliferation of
PT cells, e.g. for gene therapy
XX
PS Example 4; Page 87; 193pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents an amplification primer for (Gly4Ser) linker

CC vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). The amplified sequence is
CC used in VEGF conjugates of the invention. In the conjugates, VEGF (or
CC fragments of it, see AAT17613-T17616 and AAT17739-T17750) are linked to
CC a targeted agent (this can be via a linker sequence), so that the
CC conjugate binds to a VEGF receptor. Cys-modified forms of VEGF are
CC particularly suitable for chemical conjugation to linkers and targeted
CC agents. The conjugates are used for inhibiting proliferation of cells
CC bearing VEGF receptors. They can be used for treating a VEGF-mediated
CC pathophysiological condition, including dermatological disorders with
CC underlying vascular proliferation, solid tumours or an ophthalmic
CC disorder of hyperproliferating blood vessels of the retina, iris,
CC conjunctiva or vitreous humour. The conjugates can also be used for
CC treating psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, skin cancers and other
CC tumours, or varicose veins. They are also suitable for use in gene
CC therapy.
XX
SQ Sequence 38 BP; 8 A; 11 C; 15 G; 4 T; 0 other;

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 17; Length 38;
Best Local Similarity 76.2%; Pred. No. 2.3e+03;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 gctcttcatgaacagcagaag 21
|||||||| || || |||||||
Db 16 gctctgcaccaatggcagaag 36

RESULT 28
AAT17783
ID AAT17783 standard; DNA; 53 BP.
XX
AC AAT17783;
XX
DT 11-OCT-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Sense primer for (Gly2Ser)2 VEGF.
XX
KW Vascular endothelial growth factor; VEGF; human; conjugate; tumour; iris;
KW proliferation inhibition; VEGF-mediated pathophysiological condition;
KW dermatological disorder; VEGF receptor; vascular proliferation; retina;
KW ophthalmic disorder; hyperproliferating blood vessel; therapy; psoriasis;
KW conjunctiva; vitreous humour; rheumatoid arthritis; skin cancer; primer;
KW varicose veins; gene therapy; polymerase chain reaction; amplify; PCR;
KW saporin; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9606641-A1.
XX
PD 07-MAR-1996.
XX
PF 29-AUG-1995; 95WO-US10973.
XX
PR 16-MAY-1995; 95US-0441979.
PR 29-AUG-1994; 94US-0297961.
XX
PA (PRIZ-) PRIZM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Fleurbaaij GA, Freund E, Houston LL, Nova MP, Sosnowski BA;
PI Victor KD;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-160151/16.
XX
PT Vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) conjugates - having
PT VEGF linked to targeted agent, used for inhibiting proliferation of
PT cells, e.g. for gene therapy
XX
PS Example 4; Page 87; 193pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents an amplification primer for (Gly2Ser)2 linker
CC vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). The amplified sequence is
CC used in VEGF conjugates of the invention. In the conjugates, VEGF (or
CC fragments of it, see AAT17613-T17616 and AAT17739-T17750) are linked to
CC a targeted agent (this can be via a linker sequence), so that the
CC conjugate binds to a VEGF receptor. Cys-modified forms of VEGF are
CC particularly suitable for chemical conjugation to linkers and targeted
CC agents. The conjugates are used for inhibiting proliferation of cells
CC bearing VEGF receptors. They can be used for treating a VEGF-mediated
CC pathophysiological condition, including dermatological disorders with
CC underlying vascular proliferation, solid tumours or an ophthalmic
CC disorder of hyperproliferating blood vessels of the retina, iris,
CC conjunctiva or vitreous humour. The conjugates can also be used for
CC treating psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, skin cancers and other
CC tumours, or varicose veins. They are also suitable for use in gene
CC therapy.
XX
SQ Sequence 53 BP; 8 A; 16 C; 23 G; 6 T; 0 other;

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 17; Length 53;
Best Local Similarity 76.2%; Pred. No. 2.4e+03;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 gctcttcatgaacagcagaag 21
|||||||| || || |||||||
Db 31 gctctgcaccaatggcagaag 51

RESULT 29
AAA72040/c
ID AAA72040 standard; DNA; 53 BP.
XX
AC AAA72040;
XX
DT 22-NOV-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Penicillium chrysogenum pcbC promoter PCR primer, SEQ ID NO:6.
XX
KW pcbC promoter; Penicillium chrysogenum; Acremonium chrysogenum;
KW cephalosporin C synthetase; acetyltransferase; cefG; 7-ACA production;
KW 7-amino cephalosporanic acid; fermentation; open reading frame; ORF;
KW cephalosporin antibiotic; cefotaxime; cefazolin; ceftriaxone; cefuroxime;
KW cefprozil; ceftazidime; cefaclor; plasmid pICG1WA; pICG2WA; pICG3WA;
KW PCR primer; ss.
XX
OS Penicillium chrysogenum.
XX
PN WO200037671-A2.
XX
PD 29-JUN-2000.
XX
PF 21-DEC-1999; 99WO-EP10292.
XX
PR 22-DEC-1998; 98EP-0204469.
XX
PA (STAM) DSM NV.
XX
PI Bovenberg RAL, Kerkman R, Koenhen E;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-442686/38.
XX
PT Improved in vivo production of cephalosporins, comprising fermenting
PT Penicillium chrysogenum transformed with a nucleic acid encoding an
PT expandase, a hydroxylase and an acetyltransferase -
XX
PS Example 1; Page 16; 17pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel method of producing 7-amino
CC cephalosporanic acid (ACA), comprising fermenting a recombinant
CC Penicillium chrysogenum with an acyl side chain precursor, N-deacylating
CC the product, and optionally acylating the free amino group or
CC substituting the 3' acetate group with a side chain to form a
CC cephalosporin antibiotic. The recombinant Penicillium chrysogenum is
CC capable of expressing the enzymes desacetoxycephalosporin synthetase
CC ("expandase"), desacetylcephalosporin C synthetase ("hydroxylase") and